(2) Reduced absorption of North Gujarat crude by Koyali refinery, due to LSHS disposal problems.

(3) Occurance of floods and water logging in Gujarat.

(4) Three da$_y$ strike by officers of the oil sector.

(5) Closing of wells due to High Gas Oil ratios in Gujarat.

(6) Delay in development of the Ravva offshore field.

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Inclusion of Hazardous Drugs in the List of Essential Drugs

*148. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR . BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated 28th October, 1990, regarding inclusion of hazardous drugs in the list of essential drugs drawn up by his Ministry; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the reasons for including such hazardous drugs in the list of essential drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN) (a) A list of essential drugs was compiled in consultation with medical experts belonging to different specialities. The object of compiling this list was to ensure that these medicines are always available in plenty in the mar. ket and there are no shortages.

The list contains drugs like De-iodohydroxyquinoline (Enteroquinol), Ana^in and Oxyphenbutazone, which were reported to be withdrawn in some countries and which have been mentioned in the report that appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated . 28-10-1990.

Experts and expert bodies had opined that these drugs are very essential for treatment of diarrhoea, **for** allaping pain, and for treatment of ankylosing spondylitis and gouty arthritis respectively.

भारत में "डेल्टा एयर सर्विस" के आरम्भ किये जाने का प्रस्ताव

*149. कुमारी चन्द्रिका प्रेमजी केनिया :
श्रीमती सूर्यकांता पाटील :

क्या **नागर विमानन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार एक अमरीकी विमान कम्पनी "डेल्टा एयर सर्विस", को भारत में विमान सेवाएं आरंभ करने की अनुमति देने पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और ऐसी अनुमति दिये जाने का क्या औचित्य है ?

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरमोहन धवन) : (क) और (ख) "डेल्टा एयर सर्विस" नामक कोई अमरीकी विमान कम्पनी नहीं है । तथापि, डैल्टा एयरलाइन्स नामक एक अमरीकी कैरियर है । सरकार के पास इस बात की कोई जानकारी नहीं है कि वे भारत के लिए परिचालन करना चाहते हैं ।

Prices of Formulations

*150. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN **SAHU:**
CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pieced to refer to Unstarred Question 2235 given **in** the Rajya Sabha on the 27th August, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the prices of Ampi- -cillin Trihydrate, Metronidazole, Analgin, Ampicillin Anhydrous, Cephalexin taken while fixing the prices of finished medicines Based on these drugs;

(b) what are the details of strength and packs of medicines for which ceiling prices were fixed and what was the date of each price fixation;

(c) when were the prices of bulk drugs notified; and

(d) wehn did BICP send the re. commendations for the price fixation of these bulk drugs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRl SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) A Statement giving the details is attached. (See below)

(c) Prices of bulk drugs were last notified on the dates indicated against *"eaeh:

1. Ampicillin Trihydrate... 21-3-1989
2. Ampicillin Anhydrous 21. 3-1989
3. Metronidazole 9-9-1988
4. Analgin 1-6. 1990
5. Cephalexin 6-9-1989

(d) Cost study in respect of Metro. nidazole is at the advance stage of consideration by the BICP and the price of this drug would be revised as soon as the report of she BICP is received. BICP report in respect of Analgin has been received recently and price of drug would be revised after consideration of this report. The question of revising the prices of other bulk drugs on a *suo-moto* basis is also receiving attention as in the absence of any details from the manufacturers, BICP have not been able to conduct cost-cum-technical study in respect of these drugs.

Statement

Formulations and their prices

S. Name of Formulations No.	Pack Size	**Price** with date (Rs.)	Price pf **bulk drug involved** (Rs.)
1 2	3	4	
1. Ampicillin Trihydrate Capsules 500mg/Cap.	8*s Bottle/Strip	23 46 (4-1-1989)	**2054. 00** +8% incidentals
2. Amoicillin Triphydrate Capsules 500mg/Cap.	10s Strip/Bottle	29 26 (4-1-1989)	Do.
3. Metroaidazole/Syrup/Suspension 325mg/5ml (as Benzoate)	30ml Bottle	4 92 (3-8-1988)	511 00
4. Do.	60ml Bottle	8 20 (3-8-1988)	Do.
5. Metronidazole Tablet 200mg/Tablet	10's Strip	3. 32 (7-11-1989	482/-perkg-i-8% incidentals •
6. Metronidazole Susosnsion v (Met Benzoxylate) (200mg. /5ml)	30ml Bottle	5. 66 (7-11-1989)	511 /Per kg. +8 % incidentals
7. Metronidazole Tablet 403mg/Tab.	10's Strip	5 60 (7-11-1989)	492/-per kg. +8%. incidentals
t. Metronidazole Suspension (Met. Benzoxylate) (200mg/5ml)	60ml. **Bottle**	912 (7-11-1989)	511/-per kg. +8% incidentals

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Analgin Tabl. 500mg/Tab.	lOxlO's Strip.	39-86 (21-6-90)	280 00 per kg.
10.	Analgin Tab. 500mg/Tab.	1000's Tin/Bottle	345. 32 (21-6-1990)	, Do. Do. ^
11,	Analgin Inj. 500mg/ml.	10x2ml Amp.	22-24 (21-6-1990)	
12.	Analgin Inj. 500mg/ml.	5x 5ml Amp.	17 90 (21-6-1990)	Do.
13.	Analgin Inj. 500mg/ml.	10ml vial	6. 64 (21-6-1990)	Do.
14.	Analgin Inj. 500mg/ml.	30ml vial	14. 10 (21-6-1990)	Do.
15.	Ampicillin Trihydrate Capsules 250mg/Cap.	4's Strip/Bottle	6-22 (4-1-1989)	2054. 00 per kg. +8% incidentals
16.	Ampicillin Trihydrate Capsule 250 mg/Cap.	10's Strip/Bottle	15 46 (4-1-1989)	Do.
17.	Do.	16's Strip/Bottle	24 82 (4-1-1989)	Do.
18.	Do.	100's Strip/Bottle	148 94 (4-1-1989)	Do.
19.	Ampicillin Trihydrate Capsule 500 mg/Cap.	4's Strip/Bottle	11 74 (4-1-1989)	Do.
20.	Ampicillin Trihydrate Peadatric Dry Syrup. lOOmg/ml.	lOml/Bottle	8 *11* (4-1-1989)	Do.
21.	Ampicillin Trihydrate Dry Syrup. 125mg/5ml	125mg/5ml 40ml/ Bottle	9-30 (14-9-1990)	N. A.
22.	Ampicillin Trihydrate Dry Syrup. 250mg/5ml.	40ml. /Bottle	14-84 (14-9-1990)	N. A. ***r***
23.	Ampicillin Trihydrate Dry Syrup. 25O mg/5ml.	60ml. /Bottle.	20-66 (4-1-1989)	Do.
24.	Ampicillin Anhydrous Capsule 250mg/Cap.	4's Strip/Bottle.	7-52 (4-1-1989)	279000 perkg. +8% incidentals
25.	Do. 3	10s Strip/Bottle.	18 90 (4-1-1989)	Do.
26.	Do. 500mg/Cap.	[1] 10's Strip/Bottle.	35 92 (4-1-1989)	Do.
27.	Ampicillin Anhydrous Dry Syrup. 125mg/5ml.	40ml/Bottle.	9-72 (4-1-1989)	Do.
28.	Do. 125mg/5ml.	60ml. /Bottle.	13-28 (4-1-1989)	Do.
29.	Do. 250mg/5ml.	50mI. /Bottle.	19 64	N. A. (18-10-1989)
30.	Do. 100mg/5ml.	lOml. /Bottle.	9 80 (4-1-1989)	2790- 00 per kg. +8% incidentals

1	2	3	4	5
31. Ampicillin Anhydrous with Probencid oreal suspension (2- 5mg/l gm)		1 Dose/Bottle.	27-20 (4-1-1989)	2790. 00 per kg. + 8% incidentals
32. Ampicillin Anhydrous Syrup. 3- 5 gm+Probencid 1 gm.		34- 59gm. /Bottle.	26-18 (18-10-1989)	N. A.
33. Ampicillin Anhydrous Vet. Injection. 2 5gm/vial		1 vial	26. 40 (24-11-1989)	N. A.
34. Cephalexin Paediatric Drops. 100 mg/ml.		lOral/Bottle.	14 60 (12-2-1990)	42- 00 per kg. +8; incidentals
35. Cephalexin Syrup 250mg/5ml.		40ml/Bottle.	25-88 (12-2-1990)	Do.
36. Do. 125mg/5ml.		40mI/BottIe.	15-60 (12-2-1990)	Do.
37. Cephalexin Caps/Tabs. 250mg. per Caps/Tab.		4's Strip.	13-20 (12-2-1990)	Do.
38. Cephalexin Caps/Tabs. 500mg per cap/Tab.		4's Strip.	25-46 (12-2-1990)	Do.

Ban on Open Cast Mining in Raniganj Coalfields -

•161. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government has demanded a ban on open cast mining in Raniganj coalfields in view of environmental pollution; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) and (b) The Government of West Bengal had expressed concern about environmental degradation due to both opencast and underground mining in Raniganj coalfields. Inviting attention to the hazards of opencast they had suggested prohibition of open cast mining in. location having built up areas and on agricultural lands. It was also suggested that if opencast *y* mines are to be operated in such areas in exceptional cases, strict guidelines should be laid down to govern such operations. The Government of West Bengal also emphasised on measures for restoration and reclamation of land affected b-yfccoal mining operations in the area.

The main problem is that of subsidence of land in Raniganj coalfield on account of unscientific mining carried out under shallow cover during the prenationalisation period. There is already a ve$_r$y high degree of concern and awareness for environmental protection, land reclamation etc. in the coal sector. The choice of opencast method of mining is dictated by techno-economic factors and geo-mining conditions. Although, opencast mining causes certain amount of degradation of land, with the implementation of measures like land reclamation, environmental protection improvement to a significant extent can be achieved. In order to achieve this objective detailed Environmental Management Plan are prepared for coal projects and adequate funds are provided before projects are approved by the Government. Simultaneously, in relation to the question of restoration of abandoned coal mines the Ministry of Environment and Forests had set up an Expert Committee which has made certain suggestions for cost effective methods for restoration of abandoned coal mines in ECL and other areas. These suggestions are also meant for progressive implementation.